## **AMENDMENTS TO CLAIMS**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

## **Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a porous film, the process comprising the steps of:

forming a composite film onto at least a portion of a substrate wherein the composite film comprises at least one <u>silicon-based</u> structure-forming material and at least one pore-forming material; and

exposing the composite film to at least one ultraviolet light source within a non-oxidizing atmosphere for a time sufficient to remove at least a portion of the at least one pore-forming material contained therein and provide the porous film, wherein the porous film is substantially free of Si-OH bonds.

- 2. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 further comprising treating the composite film with at least one <u>additional</u> energy source selected from the group consisting of a thermal <u>energy source</u>, α-particles, β-particles, γ-rays, x-rays, high energy <u>electron</u> <u>electrons</u>, electron beam, ultraviolet light, visible light, infrared light, microwave, radio-frequency wavelengths, and combinations thereof.
- 3. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 2 wherein the at least one energy source comprises is a thermal energy source.
- 4. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the ultraviolet light is comprised of at least one selected from the group consisting of dispersive dispersed, focused, continuous, intermittent, wave, pulsed, shuttered, and combinations thereof.
- 5. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the ultraviolet light has one or more wavelengths of about 340 nm or below.
- 6. (Original) The process of claim 5 wherein the ultraviolet light has one or more wavelengths of about 280 nm or below.

- 7. (Original) The process of claim 6 wherein the ultraviolet light has one or more wavelengths of about 200 nm or below.
- 8. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the ultraviolet light is at least one selected from the group consisting of an excimer laser, a barrier discharge lamp, a mercury lamp, a microwave-generated UV lamp, a picosecond or sub-picosecond laser, a frequency doubled laser in the IR or visible region, a frequency tripled laser in the IR or visible region, a two-photon absorption from a laser in the visible region, and combinations thereof.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the exposing step is conducted in <u>by employing</u> a quartz vessel, a modified deposition chamber, a conveyor belt process system, a hot plate, a vacuum chamber, a cluster tool, a single wafer instrument, a batch processing instrument, a rotating turnstile, and combinations thereof.
- 10. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one structure-forming material is at least one selected from the group consisting of undoped silica glass (SiO<sub>2</sub>), silicon carbide (SiC), hydrogenated silicon carbide (Si:C:H), silicon oxynitride (Si:O:N), silicon nitride (Si:N), silicon carbonitride (Si:C:N), fluorosilicate glass (Si:O:F), organofluorosilicate glass (Si:O:C:H:F), organosilicate glass (Si:O:C:H), diamond-like carbon, borosilicate glass (Si:O:B:H), phosphorous doped borosilicate glass (Si:O:B:H:P), and combinations thereof.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one structure-forming material is represented by the formula Si<sub>v</sub>O<sub>w</sub>C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>y</sub>F<sub>z</sub> where v+w+x+y+z=100 atomic%, v is from 10 to 35 atomic%, w is from 10 to 65 atomic%, x is from 5 to 30 atomic%, y is from 10 to 50 atomic%, and z is from 0 to 15 atomic%.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one pore-forming material is selected from the group consisting of labile organic groups, solvents, polymers, surfactants, dendrimers, hyper branched polymers, polyoxyalkylene compounds, small molecules, hydrocarbon materials, and combinations thereof.

- 13. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one pore-forming precursor is selected from the group consisting of alpha-terpinene, limonene, cyclohexane, 1,2,4-trimethylcyclohexane, 1,5-dimethyl-1,5-cyclooctadiene, camphene, adamantane, 1,3-butadiene, substituted dienes, decahydronaphthelene, gammaterpinene, alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, and combinations thereof.
- 14. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the pore-former precursor and the structure-former precursor are the same compound.
- 15. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the forming step involves one or more processes selected from the group consisting of thermal chemical vapor deposition, plasma enhanced chemical vapor deposition, spin coating, dip coating, Langmuir-blodgett self assembly, misting, supercritical fluid deposition, cryogenic chemical vapor deposition, chemical assisted vapor deposition, hot-filament chemical vapor deposition, and combinations thereof.
- 16. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the exposing step is conducted during at least a portion of the forming step.
- 17. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the average size of the pores within the porous film have an average size of is about 100 nanometers or less.
- 18. (Original) The process of claim 17 wherein the average size of the pores within the porous film is about 10 nanometers or less.
- 19. (Original) The process of claim 18 wherein the average size of the pores within the porous film is about 2 nanometers or less.
- 20. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the time of the exposing step is one hour or less.

- 21. (Original) The process of claim 20 wherein the time of the exposing step is ten minutes or less.
- 22. (Original) The process of claim 21 wherein the time of the exposing step is ten seconds or less.
- 23. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the at least one energy source is less than 1000 feet from the material to be exposed.
- 24. (Original) The process of claim 23 wherein the at least one energy source is less than 10 feet from the material to be exposed.
- 25. (Original) The process of claim 24 wherein the at least one energy source is less than 1 foot from the material to be exposed.
- 26. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 1 wherein the non-oxidizing atmosphere contains at least one gas selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, hydrogen, earbon monoxido, carbon dioxido, inert gases, and combinations thereof.
- 27. (Original) The process of claim 1 wherein the non-oxidizing atmosphere comprises a vacuum.
- 28. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a porous film, the process comprising:
  forming a composite film onto at least a portion of a substrate wherein the
  composite film comprises at least one <u>silicon-based</u> structure-forming material and at
  least one pore-forming material;

exposing the composite film to at least one energy source comprising ultraviolet light within a non-oxidizing atmosphere for a time sufficient to remove at least a portion of the at least one pore-forming material contained therein and provide the porous film wherein the porous film is substantially free of Si-OH bonds; and treating the porous film with one or more second energy sources.

- 29. (Currently Amended) The process of claim 28 wherein the second energy source is at least one selected from the group consisting of a thermal energy source, α-particles, β-particles, γ-rays, x-rays, high energy electron electrons, electron beam, ultraviolet light, visible light, infrared light, microwave, radio-frequency wavelengths, and combinations thereof.
- 30. (Canceled)
- 31. (Canceled)
- 32. (Original) The process of claim 28 wherein the treating step is conducted after the exposing step.
- 33. (Original) The process of claim 28 wherein the dielectric constant of the porous film after the exposing step is 2.7 or less.
- 34. (Original) The process of claim 28 wherein the dielectric constant of the porous film after the exposing step is 2.4 or less.
- 35. (Original) The process of claim 28 wherein the dielectric constant of the porous film after the exposing step is 2.2 or less.
- 36. (Canceled)
- 37. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a porous film, the process comprising:

  forming a composite film onto at least a portion of a substrate wherein the

  composite film comprises at least one <u>silicon-based</u> structure-forming material and at

  least one pore-forming material; and

exposing the composite film to an ultraviolet light source within a non-oxidizing atmosphere for a time sufficient to remove at least a portion of the at least one poreforming material contained therein and provide the porous film wherein the density of the porous film is at least 10% less than the density of the composite film.

38. (Currently Amended) A process for preparing a porous film, the process comprising: forming a composite film having a first density onto at least a portion of a substrate wherein the composite film comprises at least one <u>silica-based</u> structure-forming material and at least one pore-forming material; and

exposing the composite film to an ultraviolet light source within a non-oxidizing atmosphere for a time sufficient to substantially remove the at least one pore-forming material contained therein and provide the porous film having a second density wherein the second density is at least 10 percent less than the first density and wherein the porous film is substantially free of Si-OH bonds.

- 39. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the second density is at least 25 percent less than the first density.
- 40. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the second density is at least 50 percent less than the first density.
- 41. (Original) The process of claim 38 wherein the porous film is substantially the same composition as the at least one structure-forming material.
- 42. (Currently Amended) A chemical vapor deposition method for producing a porous film represented by the formula Si<sub>v</sub>O<sub>w</sub>C<sub>x</sub>H<sub>y</sub>F<sub>z</sub>, where v+w+x+y+z = 100<u>atomic</u>%, v is from 10 to 35 atomic%, w is from 10 to 65 atomic%, x is from 5 to 30 atomic%, y is from 10 to 50 atomic%, and z is from 0 to 15 atomic%, the method comprising: providing a substrate within a vacuum chamber;

introducing into the vacuum chamber gaseous reagents including at least one structure-forming precursor gas selected from the group consisting of an organosilane and an organosiloxane, and a pore-former precursor distinct from the at least one structure-forming precursor;

applying energy to the gaseous reagents in the vacuum chamber to induce reaction of the precursors to deposit a composite film on the substrate, wherein the composite film comprises at least one structure-forming material and at least one pore-forming material; and

exposing the composite film to an ultraviolet light source within a non-oxidizing atmosphere for a time sufficient to substantially remove the at least one pore-forming

material contained therein and provide the porous film comprising a plurality of pores and a dielectric constant of 2.7 or less wherein the porous film is substantially free of Si-OH bonds.

- 43. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 42 wherein the <u>structure-forming precursor</u> <u>gas is an</u> organosilane <u>comprising</u> [[is]] at least one member selected from the group consisting of methylsilane, dimethylsilane, trimethylsilane, tetramethylsilane, phenylsilane, methylphenylsilane, cyclohexylsilane, tert-butylsilane, ethylsilane, diethylsilane, tetraethoxysilane, dimethyldiethoxysilane, dimethyldimethoxysilane, dimethyldiethoxysilane, trimethylphenoxysilane, phenoxysilane, methyldiethoxysilane, triethoxysilane, trimethylphenoxysilane, phenoxysilane, diacetoxymethylsilane, methyltriethoxysilane, <u>and</u> di-tert-butylsilane, and combinations thereof.
- 44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 42 wherein the <u>structure-forming precursor</u> gas is an organosiloxane <u>comprising</u> [[is]] at least one member selected from the group consisting of 1,3,5,7-tetramethylcyclotatrasiloxane, octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane, hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane, hexamethylcyclotrisiloxane, hexamethyldisiloxane, 1,1,2,2-tetramethyldisiloxane, <u>and</u> octamethyltrisiloxane<del>, and combinations thereof</del>.
- 45. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 42 wherein the pore-former precursor is at least one member selected from the group consisting of alpha-terpinene, limonene, cyclohexane, 1,2,4-trimethylcyclohexane, 1,5-dimethyl-1,5-cyclooctadiene, camphene, adamantane, 1,3-butadiene, substituted dienes, gamma-terpinene, alpha-pinene, beta-pinene, and decahydronaphthelene, and combinations thereof.

46. to 52. (Canceled)